

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 43.—NO. 151.

ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7, 1892.—TEN PAGES.

Jan. 6, 1891.
St. Louis:

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EUROPE SCOURGED.

The Horrors of Russia's Famine Steadily Increasing.

INFLUENZA SPREADING AND AIDING THE WORK OF STARVATION.

Attitude of France Toward Bulgaria Approved by the Powers—Continued Disaster in Morocco—Italy and the Zollverein—Blizzard in Germany—General Foreign News—Brief Mention.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 7.—The Czar has displayed extreme anger upon learning of the adulteration of food intended for the starving multitude. It is reported that the principal municipal authorities are to be dismissed in consequence of these disclosures. Three agents at Odessa have been arrested for having sold adulterated grain.

The Russian monthly *European Messenger* contains such alarming accounts of the famine in Russia that it is astonishing how the paper succeeded in passing the Russian press censors. Most of the contributions to the present famine in Russia with its present famine in Spain with its present famine in Ireland and contrasts the measures adopted by the two Governments to alleviate the distress of the people. It says: "Nobody in Russia ever imagined that her economic condition was so wretched. Now that the state of affairs is revealed, only a madman would plunge the country into war or foreign complications for years to come."

The *Messenger* ridicules the stories of Russian oppression of the Slavs. It declares that they are in much better condition than the Russian peasants. The charges of fraud by German Jews, it says, are totally without foundation.

The London *Standard* correspondent here says: The Minister of the Interior is made a scapegoat for the official blundering in famine affairs, and will probably be dismissed as a mark of the Czar's anger. The government printing offices are printing tickets for four more lotteries, although the recent lottery was an utter failure.

SPREAD OF INFLUENZA.

ROME, Jan. 7.—Influenza is spreading in Tuscany, Umbria, Etruria, and Sicily. The disease is of a severe type. Many deaths are reported. The details received here in regard to the prevalence of influenza throughout Europe show that the epidemic is still at the south end, received 300,000 bales for the month preceding Christmas. All the warehouses are taxed to their utmost capacity.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7.—There is now an unprecedented quantity of American cotton at the port of Liverpool, which is expected to be sent to the south end, received 300,000 bales for the month preceding Christmas. All the warehouses are taxed to their utmost capacity.

ITALY AND THE ZOLLVEREIN.

ROME, Jan. 7.—Strong opposition is manifested throughout the country to the Zollverein, which is a scheme for securing manufacturing interests to benefit a few manufacturers in the North. The Italian Cabinet is divided on the Government's commercial policy. Premier Rudini is trying to resist the overruling of the Zollverein by current, but the influence of Lombard manufacturers in Parliament is so great that a commercial rupture with Switzerland is likely.

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AMERICAN COTTON.

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THE BLAINE IDEA.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The statement that the sum of \$1,000,000 of American cotton is being arranged has depressed Russian stocks. The press is renewing its bitter campaign against Russian securities, declaring that the pretended rapprochement is a mere ruse to assist the projection of Blaine's plan.

Rev. Robert Knox DD., LL.D., Protestant Archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland, is seriously ill with influenza.

LAWRENCE IRVING'S ESCAPE.

HIS INJURIES NOT SERIOUS—WAS IT AN ACCIDENT?

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Telegrams received here from Belfast this morning say that Lawrence Irving, the second son of Henry Irving, the actor, who accidentally or purposely shot himself yesterday afternoon after attending the rehearsal of "The Merchant of Venice," is recovering rapidly. The wound, which is in the left shoulder, is progressing favorably. The doctors in attendance upon the wounded man held a long consultation this morning and decided that the surgeon's claim of life. At the termination of the deliberations it was announced that there was no immediate danger, but that the patient must be kept quiet and away from all visitors "likely to put irritation to his wound." The bullet, which had passed through the shoulder, has been probed for, but up to the dress has not been exactly located. It is concluded that the leaden missile is lodged in the muscles of the back.

The chief concern of all formed of the case is that the young actor, who is most ambitious and desirous of succeeding in his profession, has overworked himself, and that he is consequently suffering from nervous prostration. The London scenes seemed more cheerful than usual after the news was referred to, and nobody imagined for a moment that anything was wrong with him until Mr. Hippisley, a brother actor, heard the report of the surgeon's claim of life.

Lawrence Irving, fifteen persons have died of the trichinae.

Lady Salisbury, wife of the British Premier, has become a member of the Woman's Committee formed to look after the exhibits of the famous collection of that nation.

Mr. Blaine has been engaged in Dublin since Friday last, has left Cannes in charge of keepers to be confined in a private institution of Paris.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—It is estimated that at least 1,000,000 End docks at Liverpool alone 300,000 bales of American cotton have been received for the month preceding Christmas. This is unprecedented.

Dr. Pfeiffer, Prof. Koch's son-in-law, who has discovered that the serum which he has been using to treat the spasm of persons suffering from influenza is the medium of contagion.

Mr. Blaine believes that in a few years, if the proper guarantees are given, the leading manufacturers and merchants of the United States will all have branch establishments in the cities of South America and the West Indies. His calculation is that Cuba will be the first to receive an American colony, an American colony, its sugar plantations all owned by Americans, and its merchandise in the main handled by Americans. He would not solicit commerce with big guns, but once it is secured it will be all the more easily retained for being conducted under ample safeguards.

Mr. Blaine has addressed a letter of congratulation to Herr Von Korr, the proprietor of the *Schlesische Zeitung*, on the occasion of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of that journal.

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PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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THE POST-DISPATCH

Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local Circulation than that of Any Other TWO St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

TEN PAGES.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1892.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Mr. Barnes of New York," OLYMPIA—Mr. and Mrs. Kendall. FOUNTAIN—Boston Howard Atheneum Co. HARVILL'S—Byron as "The Plunger." STANDARD—"New York Day by Day."

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a.m. to-day, for Missouri: Generally fair; warmer; south winds.

The high pressure center yesterday in the North central was still over the middle of the Great Lakes. This will check the further progress of the cold wave throughout that section and from this time the temperature will rise. Cloudy weather is reported from Iowa northward; in other sections the weather will be fair. Snow covers the mountains extending to the Atlantic, and far down to Kansas and the Ohio River.

Weather forecast for St. Louis for thirty-six hours ending 8 p.m. Jan. 8: Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

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HOLMAN is an excellent Treasury watchdog, but unfortunately such an animal is needed just now.

TRUE reformers are distinguished by their frankness. Mr. MANSFIELD seems to have overlooked or forgotten this, on the witness stand.

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THERE are signs of decadence in the "Push." Several of its leaders actually smoked Russian cigarettes at the Mayor's banquet and surrendered themselves to the insidious and effeminating fascination of inhaling their perfumed breath. The luxurious rewards of success have always played havoc with the virtues of heroic men.

THE Librarian of the Boston Public Library explains that the comic papers were excluded from the reading-room because children under 12 years old had recently been admitted to library privileges. Those who understand this are welcome to the explanation. The comic papers meanwhile are sure of material for rich jokes for months to come.

THE gaunt story telegraphed from Pittsburgh, apparently on the authority of Mr. QUAY, that the New York Legislature will appoint the presidential electors and thus secure the State to the Democratic candidate sounds well, but is deficient in truth. Senator Hill has so arranged matters that New York will go Democratic without any resort to unusual methods.

THE Salvationists of England are meek and lowly, but they know what their rights are. The English people have been too well schooled in individual liberty to

permit any infringement on the right of public meeting and free speech through a statute enacted in the interest of a class. All other rights which the Anglo-Saxons possess have come from the right to meet and talk.

THE conclusion of the House yesterday that no money should be spent getting provisions to the Russian sufferers is wise and practical. Mr. WARNER points out that there is plenty of food in Austria-Hungary, Asia Minor, and even in Russia itself. All that is needed is money to buy this food; and money can be placed in the hands of the Tatars and other racial agents within two weeks.

THE most pregnant point in politics just now is Senator SWARTZ' opinion that the free coinage law has not been repealed. It should be affirmed we would get free coinage without the commission of either party to the measure. It could not be repealed at present, and the law may be tested and the silver issue entirely removed from the next campaign. The discussion is full of possibilities.

IT is a discredit to Chili to assume that the conviction of some of the Valparaiso rioters and the determination of the government to punish them should be taken as a concession to the United States. The punishment of these men is a vindication of Chilean law. All that it signifies to the United States is as a notice that the Chileans are a law enforcing people and that all other nations should depend upon them to sustain their own law.

FROM the St. Charles News. Although the law authorizing the Governor to redistrict the State was enacted in 1883 and revised by each session since, no Governor or his agents have ever tried to give the Governor power to make a law, which can only be done by the Legislature, with the approval of the Governor.

F. G. Brown's Message to the Extra Session in 1883.

In view of the apparent conflict in the different enactments on the subject of redistricting the State into Congressional and electoral districts which are incorporated in the general statutes, I deemed it my duty to refer the matter to the Attorney General; and in accordance with his opinion and for the purpose of perfecting the law and avoiding dispute I have called you together.

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THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Only One?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

While enjoying a performance of "Amy Robsart" last New Year evening in the second scene of the first act, I noticed a very striking anachronism. Master Tressilian takes up a photograph and shows Amy.

The differences between BLAINE and HARRISON seem to be a very potent factor in the Chilian affair. Whether or not the President wants war, it is certain that Mr. BLAINE wants peace. It pays better just now to be conciliatory. He is a pacific statesman, not because he loves peace, but because something must be done to prevent the President from stirring up a war which will help along a HARRISON boom.

A game of this sort, Mr. BLAINE is a master. It is fortunate that at this juncture his interests coincide with those of the people.

ON Tuesday the administration declared war against both the Blaine men and the anti-Harrison men holding Federal office in Pennsylvania, and active hostilities were begun at once against Secretary FOSTER's disloyal or neutral subordinates in Philadelphia. On Wednesday Mr. BLAINE had a violent attack of nausea and vomiting, and will be unapproachable for several days. If this war goes on he may come out of his sick room some of these days and do something that will give HARRISON and FOSTER a sick stomach.

TWO HUNDRED workmen at Sandy Hook were discharged from the Government service last week with two months' wages unpaid. They will get their dues as soon as the proper amount of red tape has been unraveled. This is the explanation, but it is strange that red tape should be invoked just at this time. Heretofore the Government has paid promptly. Is it possible that the Treasury is hollow and that those poor workmen are kept waiting while more urgent claims are being satisfied? No other explanation seems plausible.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—Jan. 26, 1882, you can carry your fan in either hand.

F. W. S.—Any full hand beats any flush except a straight flush.

M. C.—Clark Morris appeared last year in "City of Gold," "Mathematical," etc.

F.—Mathematical problems are not solved in this column.

F.—The signal service records do not extend beyond 1881.

F.—There is a law in this State forbidding the marriage of first cousins.

SUBSCRIBER.—Miss Maggie Mitchell did not stay at Pope's Theater the year men mentioned.

F.—They will strike one about as soon as the other.

EX-PILOT.

MR. MANSFIELD, "I want to apologize, right here, what you know about me."

"I want to explain—I didn't mean—that is, I didn't mean that I knew anything against you, only that I could, like anyone else, you know, mean things about a man. Don't you see? That's all I did."

"I know nothing whatever against you. There is no reason why I should say anything about you. I only meant that I thought you had better stay at your duties as a School Director—"

"The Sulina mouth of the Danube and the Eads Jetty can figure for settling this question, but I don't know that this is the best way to do it."

"I hope Miss Wright may note this most curious mistake."

THE RIVER PROBLEM.

Having been a reader of your paper ever since it has been published, I thought I would give you a point for some of our great philosophers.

The one great topic of the day from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf, is the improvement of our great waterways, particularly the Mississippi.

The high pressure center yesterday in the North central was still over the middle of the Great Lakes. This will check the further progress of the cold wave throughout that section and from this time the temperature will rise. Cloudy weather is reported from Iowa northward; in other sections the weather will be fair. Snow covers the mountains extending to the Atlantic, and far down to Kansas and the Ohio River.

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costly, and that the product of such labor is too high priced to sell in competition with the product of the highly paid labor of the United States. What is said of Mexico, however, may be said with less emphasis perhaps of all European nations. Their labor is not so well paid, as ours and is therefore more costly. Hence they cannot do us any damage if admitted to our markets. The principle is obvious enough and recognized in business by every business man. That it falls of recognition in politics is due to the dust kicked up by demagogues in the service of the plutocrats.

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PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERM OF THE DAILY.
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and
Sunday evenings..... \$5.00
Six months..... \$2.50
Three months..... \$1.50
By the week (delivered by carrier)..... \$1.50
By the month (delivered by carrier)..... \$2.50
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Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local
Circulation than that of Any OTHER TWO
St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

TEN PAGES.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1892.

AMUSEMENTS TO NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Mr. Barnes of New York,
OLYMPIA—Mr. and Mrs. Kendall.
THE HAGUE.—"Bellis."
POPPY—Belle Howell Atherton Co.
HAVELIN.—"Dynamite," "The Flanger."
STANDARD.—"New York Day by Day."

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a.m. to-day, for Missouri: Generally fair; warmer; south winds.

The high pressure central yesterday in the West has moved eastward and now covers the mountains of the Rocky Mountains and along the Gulf of Mexico, with diminishing pressure towards the Lakes and New England. This is causing southwesterly winds throughout the country west of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio River. This will change the former pressure of the cold wave that spread over the country from the Atlantic and as far west as the Great Lakes.

Weather forecast for St. Louis for thirty-six hours ending 8 p.m. Jan. 8: Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

FORAKER'S case has been postponed indefinitely.

HOLMAN is an excellent Treasury watch-dog, but unfortunately such an animal is not needed just now.

TRUE reformers are distinguished by their frankness. Mr. MANSFIELD seems to have overlooked or forgotten this, on the witness stand.

FORAKER is defeated this time, but he should not be cast down. He will live to be beaten a second time by JAMES E. CAMPBELL when Senator BRICE's term expires.

REPUBLICAN newspapers following Mr. CLARKSON are calling for more "mental-ity" in the party. But so far as heard from no one has called attention to the greater need, morality.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH accepts advertising on a distinct and unequivocating guarantee that its circulation in the City of St. Louis and suburbs is more than double that of the "Republi-ty" and larger than any other Sunday newspaper.

TWITTERING the London Times with PIGOTT will not repair the damage done to the Irish cause by the Dublin explosion. If the patriots would spend their time proving it the work of a "crank" they would get more profit. A tu quoque never yet proved anything.

MR. BLAINE'S illness at this juncture, if serious, is particularly unfortunate. The Chilian negotiations have reached a critical stage, and everything depends upon tact and knowledge of diplomatic trifles. The bumptious and too eager candidates in the White House is likely to kick things over again.

THEIR are signs of decadence in the "Push." Several of its leaders actually smoked Russian cigarettes at the Mayor's banquet and surrendered themselves to the insidious and effeminating fascination of inhaling their perfumed breath. The luxurious rewards of success have always played havoc with the virtues of heroic men.

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THE Salvationists of England are meek and lowly, but they know what their rights are. The English people have been too well schooled in individual liberty to

permit any infringement on the right of public meeting and free speech through a statute enacted in the interest of a class. All other rights which the Anglo-Saxons race possesses have come from the right to meet and talk.

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THE most pregnant point in politics just now is Senator STEWART's opinion that the free coinage law has not been repealed. It should be affirmed we would get free coinage without the commission of either party to the measure. It could not be repealed at present, and the law may be removed from the next campaign. The discovery in full of possibilities.

IT is a disservice to Chile to assume that the conviction of some of the Valparaiso rioters and the determination of the government to punish them should be taken as a concession to the United States. The punishment of these men is a vindication of Chilean law. All that it signifies to the United States is as a notice that the Chileans are a law enforcing people and that all other nations can depend upon them to sustain their own law.

FROM the St. Charles News.

Although the law authorizing the Governor to redistrict the State was enacted in 1883 and re-enacted by each session since, no Governor has been governed by it. It attempts to give the Governor power to make a law, which can only be done by the Legislature, with the approval of the Governor.

FROM Gov. Brown's Message to the Extra Session.

In view of the apparent conflict in the different enactments on the subject of redistricting the State into Congressional and electoral districts which are incorporated in the general statutes, I deemed it my duty to refer the matter to the Attorney General; and in accordance with his opinion and for the purpose of perfecting the law and avoiding dispute I have called you together.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Only One
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

While enjoying a performance of "Amy Robart" last New Year evening in the second scenes of the first act, I noticed a very striking anachronism. Master Tressilian takes up in raptures a photograph of his adored Amy. As far as my knowledge goes photography is a nineteenth century invention, and it seems to me that the picture must be a reproduction of a photograph in the sixteenth century. I hope Miss Wainwright may note this most obvious mistake.

THE RIVER PROBLEM.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Having been a reader of your paper ever since it has been published, I thought I would give you a point for some of our great philosphers.

The one great topic of the day from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf, is the improvement of our great waterways, particularly the Mississippi River. We have an excellent example of this, that in all cases conventions, etc. men who have made a study of rivers, etc. bow to the will of the people, and the course of channels are entirely ignored by all bodies who appear to want this work carried to completion. Any civilian, engineer, commission or theorist appears to know more about the wants of our great rivers than the people, who have made it a study. No one has ever been able to show that the Chinese Government has been working on a factitious river, for 500 years, and that they have not caught on yet. There is a philosophy about a river that no civilian can understand.

The Sulliva mouth of the Danube and the Eads Jetties can not figure for settling this problem for improving the Mississippi River to be solved by engineers, scientists or politicians, let them take up pen and pencil, and they will strike out about as soon as the other.

EX-PILOT.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—Jan. 26, 1888, fell on Sunday.

SUNFLOWER.—You can carry your fan in either hand.

READER.—Flowers may either be worn or pinned.

F. W. S.—A full hand beats any flush except a straight flush.

M. M.—Clara Morris appeared last year in the city.

P.—Mathematical problems are not solved in this column.

VENICE.—The signal service records do not extend so far back as 1882.

W. B.—There is a state in this State for the first time in the history of first cousins.

SUBSCRIBER.—Miss Maggie Mitchell did not play at Pope's Theater the year you mentioned.

READER.—There are no large factories devoted exclusively to the production of cow-bells.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Post-Dispatch of Nov. contains a complete list of premiums on coins.

SUBSCRIBER.—The name of the Senator from Pennsylvania is pronounced as if spell it.

READER.—The object of dropping shot from a short tower is to give them a true spherical shape.

YARD FAIR.—Information concerning the shooting of business firms is not given in this column.

SUBSCRIBER.—Regular evening prices prevail.

WILLIAM E.—The syndicate for which the author referred to writes does not allow the real name to be mentioned.

EDWARD L.—Gardner Martin and George Kenyon can both be addressed in care of the *Clipper*, New York City.

LILLIAN G. M.—You should write a short article to the *Post-Dispatch* on the subject you desire to see on the occasion specified.

SUBSCRIBER.—The membership of the Elk's Club is not by any means confined to the wealthy.

THOMAS.—Charles Mitchell Rockwood Chapman, John L. Sullivan down during the first round in the contest at Madison Square Garden, New York, several years ago.

NAVE.—You will be surprised to have your parents' permission to enlist in the marine corps. The term of service is five years.

INQUIRIES.—There are several publications that confine themselves to the matter you desire to see on the occasion specified.

MR. BARTRIDGE.—The colonel is a very irregular and remarkable real estate transaction, but he neglected the opportunity. In short, as a witness Mr. MANSFIELD knew nothing but what he did not want to tell and could not be compelled to tell the committee.

INQUIRIES.—There are several publications that confine themselves to the matter you desire to see on the occasion specified.

SEÑOR ROMERO's article on "Wages in Mexico" in the *North American Review* may be commanded to the workingman who is afraid of the man who gets less than himself. SEÑOR ROMERO shows that laborers who get 25 cents a day are very

costly, and that the product of such labor is too high priced to sell in competition with the product of the highly paid labor of the United States. What is said of Mexico, however, may be said with less emphasis perhaps of all European nations. Their labor is not so well paid as ours and is therefore more costly. Hence they cannot do us any damage if admitted to our markets. The principle is obvious enough and recognized in business by every business man. That it falls of recognition in politics is due to the dust kicked up by demagogues in the service of the plutocrats.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Citizen Mansfield Did Not Tell All He Knew.

HE REFUSED TO ANSWER A NUMBER OF LEADING QUESTIONS.

The Polytechnic Investigating Committee

Fails to Learn by Whom the Reformer Against Certain School Directors—The Colonel Under a Strong Fire.

REFUSED TO TELL.

At this point Director Gist Black took a hand and the chairman asked him a question on the board which the question was not in line with the subject under investigation.

REPLIED.—"I will tell you what any member of the board paid you in money."

"How did you represent in the quo-war proceedings that you brought against the board?"

"It was that it that the organization is so disagreeable to you?" asked Mr. Barthold.

"No, it isn't, but it was the quick reply, given with a smile, which took me aback like this. 'Let me say to my friends, let them go ahead and ram it in the trouble they can find out and then let me get more easy for me and some other men to go to Jefferson City and get the board abolished and established in its place.'

"Why is it that the organization is so disagreeable to you?"

"Because it is bad for the city,"

"What is bad for the city?"

"It is bad for the city, and it is bad for the state."

"What is bad for the state?"

"It is bad for the state, and it is bad for the nation."

"What is bad for the nation?"

"It is bad for the nation, and it is bad for the world."

"What is bad for the world?"

"It is bad for the world, and it is bad for the universe."

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THE ANNUAL CLEARING SALE AT BRANDT'S IS THE ATTRACTION FOR BARGAIN-SEEKERS IN GOOD FOOTWEAR.

WE STILL HAVE A GOOD RUN OF SIZES AND WIDTHS IN THE FOLLOWING:

Ladies' Shoe Dept.

Edwin C. Burt's and Wright & Peters'	\$3.00
Hand-Sewed Welt and Hand-Sewed Turn	\$3.00
Button Shoes, regular sizes and widths,	\$4.00
Reduced from \$4.00 to	\$2.00
Imperial French Kid Hand-Sewed Turn	\$3.00
Button Boots... Reduced from \$5.00 to	\$2.00
Tamico Pebble Goat CHAMOIS Lined	\$3.00
Button Shoes... Reduced from \$5.00 to	\$2.00
Hand-Sewed Welt and Straight Goat En-	\$3.00
glish Walking Button Shoes,	\$2.25
Reduced from \$4.00 to	\$2.00
Imperial Dongola Button Shoes,	\$2.00
Reduced from \$3.00 to	\$1.50
Bright Dongola Button Shoes,	\$1.50
Reduced from \$2.50 to	\$1.00
Pebble Goat Button Shoes,	\$1.00
Reduced from \$2.00 to	
Dongola Button Shoes. Reduced from \$1.50 to	

Samples of Reduced Goods Displayed in Show Windows. We have for your convenience a complete list of all reduced goods in each department.

J.G. BRANDT,
BROADWAY AND LUCAS AV.

Open Every Saturday Night Until 10:30.

NO BOODLING GOES.

Councilman Anderson Serves Notice on a Street Railway Manager.

FAIR TREATMENT FOR A SUSPECTED BILL ASKED BY CAPT. McCULLOCH.

rumors That Money Has Been Used to Help a Measure Impede Its Progress; Councilman Wehner Says There May Have Been Some "Hubub" Employed—Eagan's Bills Hoodooed.

When Capt. Robt. McCulloch, the manager of the Syndicate Street Railway Line, introduced his second bill in the Council consolidating the Cass Avenue, the Northern Central and the Union lines, there was talk of a "hubub."

Capt. Culloch's first bill had been amended by the Rail Committee, with Councilman Albert Arnestin as Chairman, till he declared he would not accept it. Then the committee had summarily deposed Chairman Arnestin, refusing to give the council any reason, and a short time afterwards Capt. McCulloch had put in his bill again. The inference was that many of the Councilmen was that money had been used in some way to facilitate the passage of the bill. Councilman Arnestin might be excused for lending an ear to the stories that came to him. They were very thick about the Council Chamber. Councilman Andrew Eagan had been from the first a friend of the McCulloch and its advocate before the committee.

SHAPING THE BILL SECRETLY.

He and the rest of the members of the committee, except Councilman Arnestin, had a part in shaping the amending stage as rapidly as possible, holding secret sessions of the committee and consulting about it privately. Councilman Arnestin made no captions or headings on the bill, nor did he go along with amending it fairly. The last meeting of the committee was a secret one, and the bill will be reported to the Council at its next meeting. It goes without saying that it will be easily passed.

It does not provide for transfer, but as the company was thus released from a great expense, Councilman Arnestin tacked on an amendment raising the yearly payments to the city to \$100,000, proposed by the other members of the committee.

The new figures are 1/2 per cent of the gross earnings, and 1/2 per cent of the net, 2 per cent to 1865, and 3/4 per cent to 1866, while Councilman Arnestin makes 1/2 per cent of the franchise. McCulloch wanted it 1864. In addition Councilman Arnestin put in an amendment making the road available for general traffic to the city and not to himself. This proposition was most disagreeable to Capt. McCulloch and his friends in the committee, but Councilman Arnestin carried his point.

COUNCILMAN ARNESTIN'S WARNINGS.

Chairman E. Wehner, met Capt. McCulloch at the banquet to William Noonan, told him he bill stood no chance of passing if he did not move to lay it over, and as most of the members wanted to keep clear of a quarrel over such a question, Capt. McCulloch asked him what he thought of his bill.

"Don't know anything about it," said the Captain. "I am not expert. Examine it. I tell you it comes before us. There's some talk of a bill about this." Capt. McCulloch then went to see Councilman Arnestin, who had been exposed to some other bad stories. He protested against some other amendments that had been introduced, and it was agreed to pay him the city 100,000 dollars.

"I am not much experienced," he said, "but I have a report of what kind they were utterly untrue, and it was not just for the committee to allow himself to be prejudiced by them."

"I'm not prejudiced," said the Councilman. "I generally go only on what I know, and I know nothing about this. Your bill will get fair treatment from me."

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EQUALLY DIVIDED.

Will of the Late W. A. Hargadine
Probated To-Day.

**THE LARGE ESTATE LEFT TO THE
WIDOW AND CHILDREN.**

The Deceased Dry Goods Merchant Places
His Three Sons-in-Law in Control of
the Property—Last Testament of Julius
Morisse Also Admitted—Rudolph Staf-
fens' Claim for Damages.

The last will and testament of the late William A. Hargadine, senior member of the Hargadine-McKittick Dry Goods Co., was turned over to the Probate Court to-day. The will is a long one, containing nine pages of legal copy, closely written. Each page is numbered and signed by the testator. In the closing sentences attention is called to the fact that the will consists of nine pages and that each page bears the testator's signature on the margin. The widow, Mrs. Acra Hargadine, is given her due interest, and in addition an annuity of \$7,200 during her life, and all the household goods, pictures, books, ornaments, etc., and all other chattel articles. She is also given the right to occupy the family home rent free as long as she sees fit; the three sons-in-law of the deceased—Messrs. Wm. H. Thomson, E. J. Glasow, Jr., and Otto N. Von Schrader—will receive \$10,000 each. They are nominated without bond and are to take charge of and manage the large estate. The net income is to be divided between the three daughters. The Provisions of the will are as follows:

Mr. Thomson, Mrs. E. J. Glasow, Jr., and Mrs. Otto N. Von Schrader and their descendants.

The provisions of the testament clearly outline the duties of all trustees. They are to control the estate, make all necessary arrangements and take whatever steps may be necessary for its welfare. In the event of a vacancy among the trustees, one will be filled by the remaining trustees and, if no trustee remains, the court will appoint one. The executors named are the widow, Mrs. Acra Hargadine and the son-in-law, W. H. Thomson, and Mr. Glasow and Mr. Von Schrader. The will bears the date June 19, 1888, and was signed in the presence of Mr. L. Williams and Thomas Flannery. A codicil of similar date is attached, directing the executors of the late Probate Court to cease in the name of the Hargadine-McKittick wholesale dry goods company. The deceased left his business to his partner, Thomas H. McKittick, his partner, that the copartnership would cease with him, but that the business would be continued. The trustees are directed to make the settlement. There is nothing in the will which would indicate the actual value of the estate, but it is known that it is an extensive one.

Julius Morisse's Will

The last will and testament of the late Julius Morisse, who died on the day before Christmas within twelve hours of his wife's death, was formally admitted to the Probate Court to-day. The will was made some years ago and witnessed by three persons. The deceased had no wife, the entire estate shall go to his wife, Caroline Morisse, and the events of her death will determine the care of the estate. The will is in the hands of the executors, and the disposal of as he might see fit. The value of the estate was not given. Trostler is the executor appointed to serve without bond.

Sued for \$10,000.

Rudolph Staffen filed a suit for \$10,000 damages against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. He alleges malicious prosecution as his ground for demanding such a large sum from the Mutual. Staffen further alleges that though innocent of the charge he was arrested in November, 1889, and held in the蹲监狱 for five days on account of having misappropriated funds. He says his character and feelings were damaged and asks that a judgment for \$10,000 be accorded him against the company.

To Her Children.

The will of the late Mrs. Rosalie E. Hartman was admitted to probate to-day. She left her entire estate, valued at \$4,500, to her three daughters, Mrs. Theodore Rapp, Lillie and Lulu Hartman.

ARMSTRONG-GUY.

A Young St. Louis Wins the Heart of the Bride of Clarksville.

CLARKSVILLE, Mo., Jan. 7.—To-day at 2 p.m. at the Christian Church in this city, Rev. J. W. Lamont of Palmyra, Mo., officiated in the marriage of Miss Mary E. Robert to Mr. Armstrong Guy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Guy of Clarksville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Patton. The attendants were: Messrs. A. L. Pollard and D. C. Briggs of St. Louis, and C. T. Clifford and Miss August Mackey, Dorie Boone, Kate Guy Caldwell of Clarksville, Ushers, Mr. Gus Lewis of the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis; Mr. Archibald of Hanover, Pa., and Misses Anna and Mary of Clarksville. The bride wore a brocade dress and her maids wore cloth dresses differing in shade and texture. The bride has been quite well for a couple of seasons, and Mr. Armstrong Guy is a very responsible captain with the large cotton factory house of Allen-West Company. The young pair will arrive in St. Louis this evening and immediately to their home, 3915 Delmar avenue.

ASK FOR VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—Take no other.

THE TARIFF THE SAME.

Express Companies Have Not Increased Their Charges.

Some citizens appear to be unwilling to accept the express limit extension as having been made in good faith and are inclined to believe that the companies will not be satisfied to get the worst of it. These have indicated that the express companies have a right to make as much as they please. The committee will take some action looking to the arrangements for a judicial review of the express companies' right to nominate Supreme Court Judges and one Judge each for the St. Louis and Kansas City Courts of Appeals.

Mr. E. H. Knapp of the Missouri Bar said:

"I know that people are disposed to think that any big company is wrong. Out of deference to the express companies, I do not say so. But the express companies extended their lines and did not increase their tariffs. The express companies have a right to do so. We know that this could not be, for increasing the St. Louis rates would affect the revenue of the railroads. The new limits put great additional expense upon the express companies, while covering any express or compensation whatever. The tariff is the same as it has been for two years."

Children Cry

for PITCHEUR'S

CASTORIA

It's remedy for Churn and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Mr. K. T. Mansfield, Warren, Pa.

NEW CHARLEY ROSS.
He Tells a Long Story of His Early Adventures.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 7.—A man, claiming to be the lost Charley Ross, called at Superintendent of Police Murphy's office yesterday morning. The visitor was about five feet eight or ten inches high, dark complexioned, dark brown hair neatly cut, dark mustache and a beard of several days growth black eyes 25 years old, and the words for wear. He wanted to talk to the Chief, and was very reluctant to talk to newspaper men, but finally consented to tell his story. He wanted police protection which was assured him by the Superintendent and his wife, who were taught to believe were his father and mother. They live at Stevensville, Tenn., with a son 4 years of age, and was then standing at the corner of South Union and Stewart streets, Columbus, Tenn., with a valise.

"I am the identical Charley Ross stolen from Philadelphia so many years ago. The boy who was kidnapped was my brother, Walpole and Mrs. Mrs. Fales' who was said to be my aunt, worked in Houston, Texas, and learned the tinner's trade. I first learned that I was Charley Ross when about 12 years old, and was writing to the papers for help. He wanted to talk to the Chief, and now said to me, 'I am Charley Ross, and when I get to the police station, tell them Charley Ross, do you?' It made no impression upon me at the time, and I did not get to the police station until about a year ago, when I got to the police station, and when I told them Charley Ross, they said, 'There are many of this city who can identify me, but I can not give their names, but some are protective.' He gave me the name of Walpole. Police are investigating.

NEXT Monday morning commences the great annual clearing sale of "Opera Glasses." Remarkable reductions will be made at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust street.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE MEETING.

A Novel Plan Adopted for the Convenience of Shoppers.

The ladies of the Woman's Exchange held their usual monthly meeting this morning at their rooms on Locust street near Sixth. Mrs. W. B. Horner presided and Mrs. E. H. Long fulfilled the duties of secretary. The exchange was opened for the month of December and transacting the regular routine a number of the ladies took up the discussion of a new scheme of exchange, consisting of a general inauguration for the convenience of their patrons while down town shopping. Bell experts advised the ladies to call for the services of their sex while out on a purchasing expedition, and will do their utmost to serve their wants. This great inconvenience which ladies experience while down town is being obliged to carry bundles and packages, and the like, will not be allowed to be delivered. The Exchange will afford relief for this inconvenience by establishing a plan to exchange packages, which will be checked and left free of charge until the owner wished to call for them. The convenience of exchange is a great service to the terminus of five street car lines, will render it a very convenient place for ladies to meet and exchange packages, and to secure the car for home. The ladies of the exchange perfected all plans for carrying out the plan and will put it in operation at once.

KNOWING THAT THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH HAS THE LARGEST LOCAL CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN ST. LOUIS, WE GUARANTEE A WANT AD PLACED THEREBY TO ACCOMPLISH ITS PURPOSE OR GIVE ANOTHER INSERTION FREE.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Fair Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

There was rather more than the usual amount of trading on the Mining Exchange to-day and prices were a rule firm.

English stocks again rose in price. The final bids were at 67%, but no transfers were made until 7% had been offered, when 300 shares exchanged hands.

American & Nettle was on the up-grade, the stock advancing until \$1.20 was reached, the market closed at 72%, 122½ paid.

Grange Mountain rose to 15, and twenty shares were sold.

Zuma Copper continued its upward course. The first sale was one of 100 shares at 17%, followed by a transfer equal to 20 shares at 20%.

Central Silver was first at 12, and 500 shares were sold. Silver Rose opened with a sale of 200 shares at 25, followed by a transfer of 100 shares at 24%.

The following quotations were made on call to-day:

ST. LOUIS STOCKS

AMERICAN & NETTLE—15 1/2.

P. MURPHY & SONS—12.

ELIZABETH AGE—12.

GRANGE MOUNTAIN—15 1/2.

NETTLE & CO.—12.

M. K. CO.—11 1/2.

Trading was active and prices were strong.

The great annual clearing sale of "Bronzes" begins next Monday at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust. Remarkable concessions in prices. Come early to obtain the best selection.

DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL COMMITTEE.

Object of the Meeting at the Southern Hotel To-Day.

The Democratic Judicial Committee for the St. Louis District of the Court of Appeals was announced to hold a meeting at the Southern Hotel this morning, but the balance of a quiet meeting.

Chairman Knapp of the Ninth District and the meeting this evening, it is expected that Chairman Nat Dryden of Mexico and least frequently has ten different and eighteen days that are warmer than 30°, and the average for twenty years is 45°.

The vagaries of March and April have already been mentioned. March averaged 50°, 6° above the normal, the normal being 42°, and April 50°, 6° below the normal, and was content with a temperature excess of 2°.

MAY THE EXCEPTION.

May did the reverse of all its predecessors and let the total temperature drop 35°-40°, and the mean temperature 10°-12° below the record, for May 31 averaged 89° deg., the highest record for that day in history. The seventh and eighth days of the month did not destroy the deficiency. They were only eight days, but the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212nd, 213rd, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312nd, 313rd, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412nd, 413rd, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th,

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RIGS

Receipts and Shipments

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price—11:30 Call.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
No. 3 red.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
No. 3 white.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
No. 4 white.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
Total.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
COIN.			
No. 2.	52¢ 27	52¢ 27	52¢ 27
No. 2 white.	52¢ 27	52¢ 27	52¢ 27
No. 3.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
No. 4.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
Total.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
OATS.			
No. 2.	32	32	32
No. 3.	30	30	30
No. 4.	30	30	30
Total.	32	32	32
Buckwheat.			
No. 1.	32	32	32
No. 2.	30	30	30
No. 3.	30	30	30
Total.	32	32	32
Future Prices.			
Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Yesterday.	To-day.	To-day.	Today.
WHEAT.			
May 1.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 2.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 3.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 4.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 5.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 6.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 7.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 8.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 9.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 10.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 11.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
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May 89.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 90.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 91.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 92.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 93.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 94.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 95.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 96.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 97.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 98.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 99.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 100.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 101.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 102.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 103.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 104.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 105.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 106.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 107.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 108.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 109.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 110.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 111.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 112.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 113.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 114.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 115.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 116.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 117.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 118.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 119.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 120.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10
May 121.	50¢ 10	50¢ 10	50¢ 10

